



THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1887. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 2.

By Telegraph.

Expulsion of Russian Jews.

GOSCHEN TO BE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Hartington approves of the Appointment.

Iddesleigh and Cross offer to Resign in favor of the Liberal Unionists.

Goschen denies Churchill's statement in regard to Maladministration.

AN AMERICAN SHIP BUILDER DYING.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 4.

Russia expels fifteen thousand Jews from Kieff.

It is officially announced that Goschen will be made Chancellor of the Exchequer. Hartington approves of the appointment. The Liberal Unionists promise to support it. Lord Iddesleigh and Sir Richard Cross have offered to resign in favor of the Liberal Unionists; Goschen says that there is no foundation to Churchill's charges of maladministration. Salisbury is trying to overcome the reluctance of the Conservatives to make Hartington Premier.

Roach, the great American shipbuilder is dying.

CAPE RACE, to-day.

Wind north-west; weather clear. Nothing signalled.

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

Viscount and Viscountess Fielding have arrived in England from India.

General Martin Dillon takes over the command of the Rawul Pindee Division, Bengal, on the transfer of the Duke of Connaught to the Bombay command.

Mr. Thaddeus had the honor of submitting yesterday, by command, for Her Majesty's inspection, his portrait of Pope Leo XIII., painted last winter in Rome.

The Comte and Comtesse de Paris arrived at Ragley Hall on Monday evening, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford. The party included the Earl and Countess of Denbigh; and the Duc d'Aumale arrived from Wood Norton on Tuesday evening.

The cold in Rome is reported to be more intense than it has been for years, but in spite of this, and a slight rheumatic attack in the shoulder, the Holy Father takes his daily walks in the gardens of the Vatican. His Holiness continues to be busily occupied with the German negotiations.

The President of the Catholic Girls' Mutual Aid Society, which has been established in the diocese of Salford, under the invocation of Our Lady of Good Counsel, by Miss Weld Blundell, is Lady de Trafford. Miss Weld-Blundell is vice-president, Miss Cottam treasurer, and Miss Fitzsimmons secretary.

The Monastery of St. Joseph, Carroll, Baltimore County, Maryland, was totally destroyed by fire some time ago. A new church, then in course of erection was also partially destroyed. The monastery is now rebuilt, and the Passionist Fathers in charge are soliciting donations to complete the church.

A meeting of Bishops was held at Archbishop's House, Westminster, last week, and was attended by nearly all the hierarchy with the exception of the Bishops of Birmingham and Plymouth. The principal business considered was in relation to the nomination of a successor to the see of Hexham and Newcastle.

It is proposed to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the death of Mary Queen of Scots on February 8, 1587—by a procession which is to march from Fotheringay, the scene of her execution, to Peterborough Cathedral, where her remains were deposited until they were removed by James I to Westminster Abbey. The procession is to consist of representatives of the Queen herself, of her friends and foes, and of the times in which she lived.

On Thursday a Requiem was celebrated in the chapel of a house built at the Emperor of Austria's expense on the site of the Ring Theatre. Numerous relations of those who perished in the fire there five years ago were present, and the singing could scarcely be heard for the sobbing of the bereft. The Requiem was celebrated by the wish of the Emperor, who also directed that the house, which contains splendid apartments in its four storeys, the front being taken up by the chapel, should be let and the revenue distributed to the poor.

New Advertisements.

New Year's Greeting.

WE beg to tender our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and Patrons for the extended patronage we have received from them during the past year, and would respectfully intimate that our prices for photos are now so moderate that they come within the reach of all, and will guarantee satisfaction to every sitter.

Cabinet Photos, per doz., \$6.00; half doz., \$3.00; quarter doz., \$1.50. Cards, per doz., \$3.00; half doz., \$1.75; quarter doz., \$1.00.

We carry one of the finest stocks of picture frames and mouldings in the city. Enlargements to any size; call and see samples, and ascertain prices before going elsewhere. Choice views of Newfoundland scenery, of nearly every place of interest, and prices very low.

LYON & VEY.

Jan 4, 87.

A - NEW - YEAR'S - GIFT.

Season Ticket

FOR THE CITY RINK.

XMAS TREE.

(In aid of St. Michael's Orphanage.)

A CHRISTMAS TREE will be held in St. Patrick's Hall, in aid of St. Michael's Orphanage on the Evenings of January 11th, 12th and 13th, under the distinguished patronage of Most Rev. Dr. POWER. Contributions of money or work will be gratefully received by the Ladies of the Bazaar Tables.

ADAMANTINE - SOLE - LEATHER.

We have just received per stmr. "Portia,"

300 SIDES "ADAMANTINE" SOLE LEATHER, Of Very Superior Quality.

NOTICE.—We beg to inform the Public that we have secured the sole right, in this colony, to the use of the brand "Adamantine" in connection with Sole Leather. We have complied with all regulations demanded by law (see Royal Gazette, 21st Dec., 1886), and all dealers in Leather are cautioned not to infringe on our rights in the said brand or trade mark.

Bowring Brothers.

dec 24, 86.

O'DWYER'S

—SALE OF—

Surplus Stock Continues during next two weeks,

and those wanting Dry Goods should take advantage of it and get really good value for their money.

The balance of the Stock will be SOLD VERY CHEAP; in fact, Great Bargains will be given in all Departments.

The Public will please take notice that all Goods bought at this sale must be paid for on or before delivery. No Goods on approbation.

R. O'DWYER - 289 WATER STREET.

dec 15, 86.

Standard Marble Works

287 Gower Street, foot Theatre Hill, St. John's, Nfld.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Mantel Pieces,

And every description of Marble Work in the newest and most Artistic Designs, executed with neatness and despatch.

Intending purchaser will find it to their advantage to call and examine our collection before purchasing elsewhere.

Solid Stock and Workmanship unsurpassed. Prices extremely low to suit the times. Designs sent by mail or otherwise, on application. A call solicited.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

sep 29, 2m, 21fp

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WE WISH A

Very Happy Christmas!

Newfoundland Furniture and Moulding Co.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

nov 20

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Estate of F. W. FINLAY are requested to make immediate payment at the office of the Business, Water Street, and all letters respecting said Accounts or Business, must be addressed to the Trustees.

J. E. P. PETERS JOHN SHARPE. Trustees Estate F. W. Finlay.

St. John's, 3rd Dec., 1886—31, w, tf

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS from VILLA NOVA CONSERVATORY.

PARTIES wishing to have nice Bouquets or Pots of Flowers for church and home decorations during the Christmas Holidays, will find a Choice Selection of Primula, Pink and White Cineraria, Variegated Verbena, and other winter-blooming Plants at Villa Nova Conservatory. All orders sent to Superintendent, Villa Nova Orphanage, or to Revd. M. P. MORRIS, will be attended to.

New Advertisements.

Newfoundland.

No. 1, 1886.

TO MARINERS.

Ireland's Island, La Poile Bay

Latitude . . . 47° 37' 52" N. Longitude . . . 58° 22' 13" W.

A circular IRON TOWER and a wood Keeper's dwelling (16 feet apart, and bearing W.S.W. from each other) have been erected on the above-named Island, where there will be exhibited nightly, on and after this date, from sunset to sunrise, a 5th Order Holophotal Revolving White Light,

showing alternate flashes and total eclipses, its greatest brilliancy being attained at periods of 12 seconds. It illuminates the whole horizon to a distance of 9 1/2 miles.

From highwater to base of Tower, . . . 32 feet. From base to centre of Light . . . 35 feet. From highwater to base of Vane . . . 71 feet. The house and tower are painted red and white, in alternate horizontal bands, continuous around both buildings. (By order.)

W. R. STIRLING, pro Secretary 1m, fp

Skates! Skates!!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Wood's Hardware.

dec 31 193, Water Street.

Papering and Calicoing.

PAPERING AND CALICOING DONE AT REASONABLE terms.—apply to "X" Colonist Office. dec 29, 86

Consignees' Notice.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, ex "Bessie Louis," from Boston, Mass., U.S.A., will please pay freight immediately, and take prompt delivery of their Goods from the wharf of CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

dec 29

Port, Sherry & Other Wines.

On Sale by the Subscribers,

Choice Old Port Wine
Choice Old Sherry Wine
Choice Amontillado Wine
Ginger Wine Zedone, &c, &c., Burdandy
Zedone, Sparkling Zedone.

Sauterne, Chables & other French Wines. 60 Cases Sparkling

Champagne and Moselle (RELIABLE BRAND.)

60 Cases Claret.

PEEBLE'S CELEBRATED WHISKY—OLD (*** cases.)

Martell's Pale Brandy and Old Jamaica.

HAYWARD & CO.

dec 15, 3w, fp, eod

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber, THE

Childrens' Missal & Hymnal;

A MANUAL OF

PRAYERS & HYMNS

For use at the Childrens' Mass.

Compiled and arranged by the Very Reverend M. A. FITZGERALD.

Garrett Byrne.

dec 31, fp

Onions. Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED,

10 Cases ONIONS, 100 Brs. Light Brown SUGAR, (cheap)

Warranted Cane Sugar and free from beet.

T. & M. WINTER.

dec 31

Just Received at the

BAVARIAN BEER DEPOT.

a fresh supply of

B. & P.'S LONDON INVALID STOUT, Xmas Beer, Choice Havana Cigars Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

ALSO, PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS, XMAS CARDS MECHANICAL TOYS, MUSIC BOXES, &c dec 31, fp

Local and other Items.

The banking fleet will be considerably increased during the coming year.

Hay is quoted at from eighty cents to a dollar a cwt. Oats are worth fifty cents a bushel.

We are daily receiving orders for Christmas Numbers of the COLONIST which we cannot supply.

Mr Patrick Devine, of the Harbor Grace Roman Catholic Academy, is spending a few days in town.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 47; the lowest 21.

Some of the ponds in the neighborhood are not safe, and children should be prevented from going on them.

The boot and shoe factory has been closed down for the last two weeks. It will resume work about Saturday next.

The new parapet on the south-side of the Long Bridge is approaching completion under the supervision of Mr. Richard Mullowney.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. John's Typographical Union, takes place at 8 o'clock, to-night. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

The steamer Hercules, Capt. Christopher, will leave to-night for Conception Bay with freight. She will call at Bay Roberts, Port-de-Grave, Spaniards Bay and Brigus.

The sale of tickets to the participants in the late billiard match at Mechanics Hall, for the grand banquet to take place to-morrow night, will close at 11 o'clock to-night.

Snow-birds were very plentiful in the neighborhood on Sunday last they were seen in thousands. Old weather seers say that the presence of these birds augurs a cold winter.

Three young ladies took the white veil at Littledale Convent to-day. They were Miss Dooley, daughter of Denis Dooley, Esq., Miss Mulcahey, daughter of Captain Mulcahey, and Miss Farrell, daughter of M. Farrell, Esq.

The men who were working on the new lines of roads constructed during the past autumn have been promised the balance of their pay on Saturday next. The average balance for each man is about sixteen dollars.

Amongst Terra Nova's best patriots may be named S. H. Parsons, Esq., for he has done as much, if not more than any other living man, in making Newfoundland respected abroad, by portraying her scenery in the most artistic and bewitching manner.

A billiard tournament is being arranged between the members of the Total Abstinence Society and the members of the Academia, to be played in the Academia rooms, some night next week. As there are good players in both societies, a pretty sharp contest may be anticipated.

Suburban socials are all the rage just now. Mrs Smith's rooms, on the Long Pond Road, have been engaged nearly every night since the commencement of the Xmas season. The final party of the season announced for twelfth night is expected to be the most brilliant of the series.

That notorious wail, Richard McGhee, is a homeless vagrant with no shelter to cover him. He is perfectly harmless, being but a half idiot at best, and should be placed in the Poor House. If something be not done for the poor creature he will be found frozen to death, in a hall door, some morning.

SUPREME COURT—VACATION SITTING.

THE Nfld. RAILWAY CO. VS. THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Supreme Court delivered judgment in this case, to-day, in favor of the Railway Company, upon all points submitted for the opinion of the Court. Their Lordships delivered oral judgments, not having had time, owing to the press of business during and since the Fall Term, to reduce their judgments to writing. This, however, will be done in a few days, and we will then publish their judgments in full.

We understand that it is the intention of the defendants to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court to the Privy Council—the English Court of Appeal from the Colonial Supreme Courts. Mr. Kent, Q.C., for the plaintiff Railway Company; Hon. Attorney General, Mr. McNeilly, Q.C., and Mr. Emerson for defendants.

THE CONVICTION OF T. O. KEATINGE.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

Before Mr. Justice Johnson in the Commission Court, Dublin, on Friday, December 10th, the second trial of Theodore Oswald Keatinge, alias the Rev Dr. Keatinge, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from the Priests' Protection Society, resulted in the conviction of the accused. At an early hour the courthouse was crowded, and during the day great anxiety was manifested on the part of the public to obtain admission. This together with a good deal of going in and out of people, occasioned so much interruption to the proceedings, that the learned judge was obliged in the afternoon to issue a stringent order to Inspector Hughes not to admit anybody. During the day the prisoner maintained the same silent, downcast demeanor that he exhibited all through both trials. The speeches of his counsel in his behalf were characterized by remarkable power and eloquence, and elicited high compliments not only from the Crown counsel but also from the judge. Mr. Justice Johnson delivered a very elaborate and exhaustive charge, which occupied from a quarter before four o'clock until six. The jury then retired. They were absent half-an-hour, and then brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Justice Johnson, addressing the prisoner, said: Thomas Keatinge—or whatever your real name may be—after two trials, both of which were very patient, and in which everything was done that could have been possibly done for you—and certainly nothing could have transcended the ability that was shown by the counsel who defended you, not only on the first trial, but on this occasion—you have been found guilty by the jury. And in a case of this extraordinary character I am bound to say that I don't think I would be properly discharging my duty if I did not say to the gentlemen of the jury that I agree with the verdict they have found. The case presents many features of a most extraordinary character, but I don't think they could have arrived at any other conclusion than that your whole life has been one long imposture. I don't want to make your position more humiliating than it is at present, and therefore I won't delay longer on the subject. I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that you have been in penal servitude as a convict—I have the documents before me, and I kept them from the jury, with all their effect, as far as I possibly could, but they are before me—for precisely the same offence as that of which you have been convicted now, namely, making false representations. That was a severe sentence; but still on this extraordinary case I must see my way, as well as I possibly can, that the sentence I now pronounce shall not be considered too severe. But just for a moment imagine. It has been stated here—and I won't stop to consider whether the statement was accurate or inaccurate, it is enough to say that it has been stated—that a license which would have enabled the prisoner at the bar who—as I believe, and as the jury have found by their verdict, was not in holy orders at all—not in holy orders at all, for that is the result of it—to have fulfilled all the offices and duties of a Christian clergyman, including all the rites and Sacraments which there is not a person in court who does not consider most holy, was on the point of being received by him. Just fancy what a dreadful thing it would have been if this license had been granted, parents would have found that their children had not been baptized by a clergyman in holy orders, and wives living with their husbands might find that their marriage ceremony was utterly meaningless. I think it hardly possible to imagine a more dreadful catastrophe might have happened in that case to society. I desire, however, to be as lenient as I possibly can; but it is quite plain that I should fail in my duty if I did not inflict a very severe sentence. The sentence of the court is—and having regard to the case, it falls short perhaps of that which I ought to inflict—that the prisoner be imprisoned for eighteen calendar months and kept to hard labour. I don't know the date of his arrest—I think it was the 2nd of November—but the eighteen months shall reckon from the day on which he was arrested.

The prisoner, who heard his sentence in silence, was then removed. As the crowds moved out after the adjournment of the court, his wife was seen crying in one of the passages, and a number of people gathered round her for a while.

WISE WORDS.

As the skill of a navigator is not required in a smooth sea, so virtue, inactive in prosperity, reveals itself in adversity.

The man who does a good turn to a neighbor to-day will find somebody doing a good turn to him next year. This is an eternal law.

Sometimes the reward for honesty is far from equal to the homage rendered rascality. We demand honesty, yet too often fail to recognize it.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL AND YOUNG IRELAND SOCIETY.

Mr. John J. O'Brien, hon. Secretary of the National Monuments Committee, 41, York-street, Dublin, has received the following important telegram from His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel:—

The Palace, Thurles, Dec. 2.

MY DEAR SIR,—I agree fully with you in thinking that it is not at all to the credit of the Irish Nationalists to have suffered the names of the Irish patriots whom you name in letter just received to be so long in Glasnevin Cemetery without some suitable memorial over them expressive of Irishmen's respect for the lamented dead, and in public acknowledgment of their self-sacrificing devotion to their native land.

I am well aware, to be sure, it has been said of them, as it has been reproachfully said and written of the Young Irelanders of '48, and of all who sympathized with them, that their mission was a Quixotic one—a dead and discreditable failure; that, however personally brave and gifted, their prudence and judgment as a party were sadly at fault; that there was no proportion whatever between the end they aimed at and the means at their disposal to attain it; and that therefore the very most which even friendship could reasonably vouchsafe to them would be, not indeed a monument in bronze or marble, but simply the charitable silence of posterity.

I yield, I think, to no one in my admiration of the men who are fighting the battles of our country; who have suffered, and are prepared to suffer obloquy and imprisonment in her cause, whose ceaseless exertions for the last few years, on purely constitutional lines, have enkindled within the breast of many an Irish-born slave the spirit and aspirations that are thought to belong but to the free; who have preached and propagated the salutary doctrine that the land of Ireland belongs to the whole Irish nation for the Irish people, and not to a paltry and pampered few; and that he has the first claim to the produce of the soil who has laboriously tilled it and made it fruitful.

But, at the same time, as one who was in full sympathy with that earlier generation of Irish patriots whose youthful enthusiasm prompted them, more than a quarter of a century ago, to risk life and liberty in the hallowed cause of Ireland, it is most gratifying to me, on reflection, to know and feel that even the most damaging defeats of one epoch in a nation's life have often been the incentive to victory in another, and that the scantiest seed, sown mayhap in sorrow, has frequently matured into a harvest of plenty and delight.

Thus, I believe, it has come to pass that Mitchell's dauntless chivalry, Duffy's deep, historic research and organizing skill, the ballad poetry of Thomas Davis, Dillon's pithy prose and Meagher's entrancing oratory, to say nothing of the soul-stirring, yet eminently instructive lessons that were weekly poured into young men's ears through the columns of the old *Nation*, though they failed to rouse into needful activity the sluggish forces to which they were addressed, far from being lost on subsequent generations of Irishmen, have silently but effectively led up to the successes of our own, and thus at last have borne ample and most valuable fruit.

In like manner the tragic incidents and deeds of daring so conspicuously associated with the abortive rising of '67, though in many ways to be deplored, were far from being barren in lasting or beneficial results; and the ashes of the men who chiefly figured in the memorable scenes of that eventful year, should not therefore be allowed to remain unhonored any longer on Irish earth.

I am glad, then, to learn that your committee is about to erect a monument in Glasnevin Cemetery over the remains of Terrance Bellew M'Manus, John O'Mahony, and others, and I pray you to accept the enclosed cheque for £5 as my subscription towards it.—I am, my dear sir, your very faithful servant,

T. W. CROKE,

Archbishop of Cashel.

A husband at home is worth two in a drinking-bar.

Has anybody ever referred to a prize fight as a pound social?

It is the "duck of a bonnet" that makes a young girl's head swim.

John L. Sullivan is so pugnacious that even an idea seldom strikes him.

The dentists are lucky fellows. They can cut a new set of teeth every day in the year.

The earth loses a second every century. This sounds like the history of French duels.

People who want the earth do not cry to have it blown in their faces by wind in a dry time.

A cross old bachelor suggests that births should be announced under the head of new music.

When a man buys a porous plaster, whether he likes it or not, he generally sticks to his bargain.

A phrenologist says that fulness under the eyes denotes language. So does blackness of the eye.

129--Water Street--129

—WE ARE NOW OFFERING—

Black FUR TRIMMING
Brown FUR TRIMMING
Grey FUR TRIMMING
Ladies' ARCTIC GAITERS
Mens' ARCTIC GAITERS
Children's ARCTIC GAITERS
Job lot MUFFS—cheap
Ladies' FUR CAPS
Mens' FUR CAPS

R. HARVEY.

dec29

Therapeutic Association.

ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

La Marchant Road, St. John's, N.F., June 6th, '86.

DR. J. G. BENNETT, Dear Sir,—It is now two years and a half since myself and daughter were cured by your treatment. I suffered for years with Chronic Dyspepsia and my daughter had lost her speech, smell and the use of both legs, for which we could get no relief elsewhere. Had it not been for some silly friends, I should have had the treatment long before I did, but I feel now so deeply grateful to think that for the last two and a half years we have remained perfectly well, and that we should not be doing right unless we let people know by publishing it.

Yours faithfully, JOHN MAYNARD.

PARIS, France, Nov. 22nd, 1886.—The Comte De Bourgoine, in a letter of the above date to Dr. J. G. Bennett, says: I am feeling well for my appliances and am happy to give them my distinguished patronage.

A lady at Carbonear, says: Dr. Bennett's appliances cured me of Dropsy.

Mr. Troke, Upper Isle Mote, near Channel, says: Dr. Bennett's Appliances has completely cured my wife of Dropsy. She can walk about at her own ease—a thing she has not done for fifteen years.

A lady well known in St. John's, now at Harbor Grace says: I am better and feel fully 14 years younger. It is now some time ago since I called at your house, Lazy Bank Road, St. John's. I believe yours will be the leading remedy when more known.

WITHOUT REASON, WITHOUT ACTION AND WITHOUT SPEECH FOR THREE YEARS.

PUBLICO, Yarmouth, Nov. 17, 1886.—Dr. J. Gordon Bennett, Halifax.—After the remarkable cure you made in your treatment of my son, I would be doing wrong not to make it known to the public. He was confined to his bed three years without Speech or Action. He can now work, has a good appetite and reason returned. Age, thirty years.

P. S.—Mr. Carland is one of the oldest settlers, is a J. P. and no one better known in the district.

Therapeutic Association, HEAD AND ONLY OFFICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

308 Water Street,
Saint John's, Newfoundland.

A. YOUNG MONTAGUE, MEDICAL ADVISER

References, if needed, given to any part of England or America, Nova Scotia, Bermuda and many parts of Newfoundland, to parties cured by us.

N.B.—Parties writing from Outports please enclose stamp, as our office is in St. John's, or by post. Also, state size of waist and symptoms. No one else can supply you with any of our appliances, &c.

Remember the address—308 Water Street, St. John's Newfoundland. dec24

Oats. Potatoes. Turnips.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,
200 barrels Potatoes, 1147 bushel Oats,
50 bushels Turnips.

The cargo of the schooner 'Annie Lewis,' from Souris, P. E. Island. dec13

THE CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRY CO., (LTD.)

Have on hand a large stock of

CAST IRON WARE

—COMPRISING—

WINCH & PATENT WINDLASSES, HAWSER
PIPES, CHOCKS & SHEAVES, PATENT
& STEERING GEAR.

SCHOOL DESKS (with the most modern improvements) and GARDEN SEITS—
either in castings or completed.

Ornamental Cast and Wrought Iron FENCES—suitable for the front of private residences, grave yards or other purposes. A variety of patterns for cast iron CRESTING & FINIALS to ornament tops of buildings, &c.

They invite inspection of their assortment of patterns. oct20, tey

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent,
BECK'S COVE.

dec15

BLACK SMITHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to acquaint his many friends, and the public generally, that he has recently opened that FORGE formerly occupied by the late MR. JOHN KELLY, opposite the wharf of Messrs. W. & G. RENDELL, Water-street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of BLACK SMITH WORK, SHIP, FARM and JOBBING. HORSESHOEING a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate, to suit the hard times. A trial solicited from the most fastidious.

CHARLES TRENCHARD,
dec11 Water-Street, East.

BAZAAR.

Under the patronage of Lady Des Vaux.

BAZAAR, in aid of the "CATHEDRAL COMPLETION FUND," will be held early in October, 1887. Contributions kindly sent by friends in St. John's or the Outports will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies who form the committee:

Mrs. Jones, president; Mrs. A. C. Wood and Mrs. Rouse, vice-presidents; Mrs. Grey, treasurer; Lady Whiteway, Mrs. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. Goodridge, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mrs. C. Piment, Mrs. F. LeMessurier, Mrs. C. Ellis, Mrs. J. Goodridge, Mrs. J. S. Winter, Mrs. Horwell, Mrs. G. Hutchings, Miss Winter, Miss Rouse.

nov22

M. C. WITHERS,

Secretary.

Xmas Goods.

Just Received by the Subscriber,

AT HIS PROVISION & GROCERY STORES, Nos. 178 & 180, WATER STREET,

Per steamer "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool.]

30 boxes and half-chests NEW TEAS

(of the best quality and choicest brands)

10 BOXES ORANGES, 20 tins COFFEE—7lbs each, 100 tins COFFEE—1lb each. Also, RAISINS and Currants—new fruit — And by "Miranda" — Corn Beef—in brls and half-brls, Corn Beef—in tins, 1 & 2lb each. A LOT OF FIVE TURKEYS in prime order, Sausages, Fancy Biscuits in every variety, together with a well-assorted stock of CIGARS of the most popular brands. GREAT BARGAINS may be expected during the next fortnight.

A. P. JORDAN

dec11

The Fishermen and Sailor's Home,

DUCKWORTH STREET, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

This Institution has been opened expressly with the view of accommodating Fishermen and Sailors—visiting St. John's.

With Comfortable Board and Lodging or Meals,

AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Great care has been taken in fitting up the Home to ensure those who may use it, receiving every satisfaction; and it is hoped that residents of the Outports, when visiting St. John's, will make a point of seeing for themselves the advantages it offers.

One of the Fundamental Rules of the Home is, that it shall be conducted on "Non-Sectarian and "Temperance" principles. dec9, lm

J st Received and on Sale by the Subscriber,

Belfast Hams and Bacon
Canadian Butter and Cheese
Family Mess Pork and Loins
Canned Beef, Brawn, Lunch-tongue, &c
White and Brown Sugar
Condensed Milk
Choice Black Teas
Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa
Biscuits—assorted
Brown & Polson's Corn Flour
Baking Powders, Egg Powders, Bread Soda
Rice, Barley, Tapioca, Macaroni, Sage and Arrowroot
Allspice, Cinnamon, Mustard, Ginger, Black and White Pepper
Nutmegs, Caraway Seeds, Citron and Lemon Peel

Mixed Pickles, Chow-Chow, Mushroom Catsup, Lee & Perrins' Sauce
Currants, Raisins, Dried Apples, &c
Almond Nuts, Hazel Nuts and Walnuts
Confectionary—assorted
Jams—assorted—tumblers, tankards, butter-dishes, jugs, tins and crocks
Champagne—pints and quarts
Port, Sherry, Claret, Ginger and other Wines
Brandy, Whisky, Holland Gin, Old Jamaica, and Demerara Rum
E. & J. Burke's Extra Dublin Stout—pints & quarts
Bass & Co's Pale Ale—pints & quarts
Belfast Ginger Ale
Raspberry Syrup, Lemon Syrup and Lime Juice, &c., &c.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

290 Water Street, 43 and 45 King's Road.

dec4

YES,

We beg to return our patrons many thanks for past favors, and again invite them to inspect our stock of PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, a few items of which we will enumerate, viz., FLOUR, BREAD, BUTTER, PORK LOINS, JOWLS, BEEF, CANNED MEATS, MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.

IT

will be found on examination, that our recent importation of new season's TEAS cannot be excelled for delicious flavour, and are equal to any in the market. Also, the celebrated French Coffee, which has been highly tested and pronounced by eminent physicians to be a most nutritious beverage.

IS

there anyone can compete with us in our line of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., such as Axes, Axe-handles, Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Chisels, Nails—cut, wrought and galvanized, Joiners' and Coopers' Tools, in fact, everything re-late: Shoe Findings, Hemp, Flax, Awls, Grain & Split Leather, a lot of cheap Uppers for winter wear.

TRUE

the fall trade is on the wane, and winter approaches: we are, therefore, prepared to offer at cheap rates, a variety of Sleigh Bells—neck and back straps. Also, a few Wool Wraps, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which we will sell at the lowest prices, our motto being—

CASH SYSTEM

SMALL PROFITS.

M. & J. TOBIN,

170 & 172, Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.

n22

SOMETHING Worth KNOWING

WM. FREW,

191, Water Street, 191,

EGS to announce that his GRAND ANNUAL SALE of Surplus Stock will commence on Monday, November 18, when his whole stock, which it is well known consists of Plain, Useful Goods, of medium quality, personally selected last summer, and bought on the very best terms, which long experience and ready cash could secure. Will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices—

Mantles, Shawls, Dress Materials.

and all goods of passing fashion reduced to nearly half-price, so as to effect a complete clearance. Wonderful Bargains in Calicos, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys, Tweeds, Mole-skin, Sheetings and Blankets.

Fur Muffs, Fur Bags, Fur Capes—in great variety, and at marvellously low prices. Now is the time to buy. Remaining stock of Mens' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

Hats! Hats! Hats!—100 dozen Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats, to be given away during the sale at little more than half-price.

Bargains in Shirts and Scarfs; bargains in Collars and Gloves; bargains in Underclothing; Bargains in Boots and Shoes; Bargains in Everything! All who want to save money, now is your opportunity.

WILLIAM FREW,

191, Water Street.

oct10

Select Story.

Under a Shadow.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DORA THORNE."

CHAPTER XXX.—(Continued.)

A DISTRACTED MOTHER.

How long had the immortal love lasted? Very little more than a year and a day! She had believed, in all honesty, that suns would rise and set, seasons change, winter succeed autumn, summer follow spring, yet that the love he had sworn to her would never fail; and now—

But she could not believe it—it could not be. She sat through the long days of fever and pain, at the window that overlooked the grounds sloping down to the river; going through, in her own mind, every scene she had witnessed with him—their first meeting, the evening when he had gone to the school-room window, the morning he had met her in the National Gallery; she remembered how he had left all the gayeties of the London season to be with her; how he had lavished money, presents, jewels on her; how he had lived with her in this calm quiet villa. Not love her? Why, it was absurd. How many proofs of love could she not bring forward to show how untrue it was! Tired of her? how false that was; and, if he knew her secret, he would—she was quite sure that he would—marry her. And as she sat there one morning, with her shining eyes fixed on the river, the answer came; it was only nine lines—from Lord Cardyne himself:

"DEAR ALISON.—I hope that you will give me no trouble; everything is changed with my change of position. Comply with all the directions sent by my solicitors. I wish you well, Alison; and that in the course of a few years you will be quite happy. I hope, also, that you will command my services if at any time I can be useful to you."

CARDYNE.

That was the end of the immortal love, of the vows and promises, the protestations; the end of all that wild pursuit—the passionate love, or what he dignified by the name of love; the end of that devotion that was to have lasted for a life-time.

And the pity is that every girl, tempted to believe in such, could not have seen Alison's wild despair as she read the words. There was one hope—only one—he did not know her secret; that would make, she was sure, one whole world of difference. She must write and tell him. When he knew it—ah! when he knew it—he would not lose one moment; he would hasten to her—he would make up to her for this suffering, all this agony.

So she wrote—poor hapless Alison!—wrote and told him that he must not leave her, for very soon a little child would lie in her arms. It was an imploring, pathetic letter, her heart was in every word of it.

Another week of feverish anguish and suspense, then came the reply—kinder, perhaps, in words, but fixing unalterably her doom.

"MY DEAR ALISON—I am truly sorry to know what you tell me. [Sorry, when her heart thrilled with unutterable joy!] I regret it deeply; we both committed a grave error, and made a fatal mistake. I have desired my solicitors to double your income, and you may safely trust me to attend to the future of your child. My decision cannot be changed. I hope you will leave Florence as soon as possible. I may tell you that I am going to be married to a niece of Prince D'Isio, and I should like you to leave Florence before then."

That was all; not one word of regret, not one word of sorrow, not one word about the subject which filled her dreams by day and by night.

As she read her heart and soul died within her. She did not cry out; a great mist came over her eyes; a great surging in her ears; she swayed helplessly to and fro, and then fell with a low cry to the ground. That was the end of immortal love. Why, the leaves on the trees, the blossoms on the flowers, lived longer. There was more stability in the breath of the wind, in the gleam of the sun; yet girls go on believing, and men making false vows.

Then for Alison came a great interregnum—a time when she seemed to be struggling in the arms of death, in the embrace of some fiery tormenter, when terrible agony seized her; the unconsciousness came on, and she knew no more. Only once, when some strange,

bewildering pain awoke her, and she heard the word "Dead!" Who was dead? What did they mean? And another voice, sweet and gentle, said, "Poor child! She is only a child." All this seemed to pass while she was in a dream—a confused, half-stunned kind of dream. Alison knew nothing of realities then—she was dead to them.

She did not know how time was passing; whether the light in her room was of day or of night; whether the voices she heard were of this world or of the next. All time was over for her.

Then an hour came when she seemed suddenly to wake from a long sleep—a long, confused, terrible sleep—and she saw the moon shining bright and clear through the window of her room. She saw the old nurse fast asleep in her chair, and raising her head, she saw through the open door something lying in the little bed in the next room.

She felt strangely weak and ill—so weak that when she tried to raise the room swam round her, and she fell back on the pillow. There she lay, trying to think over what she could remember. If all came to her by degrees—how that Arthur was sorry to hear of her treasured secret; it was no pleasure to him, now that he had bidden her good-bye and was going to be married.

Married! She tried to utter a faint cry as she murmured the word, but all sound died away on her white lips.

He was to be married; she should, perhaps, never see him again. Vividly the handsome face came before her; vividly the handsome eyes laughed into her own; she was on the river again, and he was leaning back in the boat, while the stars shone in the water.

"If ever you leave me I shall come back to this spot to die," she had said, and she remembered he had been angry even at the words.

She would do it; she had nothing to live for—she could not live. Because her life had been one with his, and now she cared no more for it. She would go the river, and find rest in the depth of the clear, cool waters. They would tell him how she died, and he would be sorry, perhaps, for five minutes—better that than he should not care at all.

She must rise cautiously, or they would not let her go; she looked once more at the old nurse—she was sleeping soundly. Once more Alison tried to rise. She was only going through the grounds to the river—no matter if she were not dressed; still she had better dress, lest she should be noticed. All her dresses were in the wardrobe in the next room—the dressing-room—the door of which stood open. Silently, and without a sound, she rose and went there; she stooped suddenly, and fell on her knees. Oh, heaven! what lay there?

A little child—a tiny baby, with a sweet little face, and golden down on its head—a tiny child, lying in the midst of the flowers that loving hands had placed around it—her child, her child, her baby, the treasured little darling for whose coming she had longed the babe who she had believed would bring its father back.

Lying there dead! It had lived—she could remember having heard a little cry; but it was dead now. The tiny hands, so waxen white, were never to move, the tiny lips were never to open and utter her name; the eyes were closed—she would never know of what color they had been. Dead! this lovely little blossom. She went up to it with a longing cry:

"My baby! my baby! you have never even seen me!"

Her mind was filled with great awe, as the minds of all good mothers are when they see for the first time their first child. This little, cold, silent image was her own, her very own—more her own than anything on earth had ever been. She touched the little face with her lips.

"You are so cold, my baby—so cold, my little love! Open your eyes, just once, that I may see you. Oh, heaven! send my baby back to me for one moment, that I may have something to warm my desolate heart before I die." She laid her aching head on the little breast.

"Baby, your father has gone away from me," she said; "he loves me no longer, and he does not care even to see you. Oh, my darling! I am coming to you; little soul, that I can not reach, I shall be with you soon!" She took the child in her arms. "They shall find us both together," she said.

(to be continued.)

FOR SALE

By B. & T. MITCHELL,
100 Boxes RAISINS—new Fruit

25 cases CURRANTS—new fruit, 50 boxes Canadian CHEESE, 20 boxes Royal BAKING POWDER, 150 Choice HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION, AT

W. R. FIRTH'S,

The most complete STOCK of WOOLENS ever shown in the City, comprising all the Leading Novelties for—

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Mixed Wst'd Coatings
Venetians,
Marl Cloths,
Cassimeres.

Irish Frieze,
Beavers,
Ullsterings,
Indigo Pillots.

Diagonals,
West Broads,
Doekskins,
Meltons

Six Thousand Yards

All New and Fashionable GOODS, MARKED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES



OUR RANGE OF
SUITINGS
EMBRACES EVERY
NOVELTY,
AND IS SIMPLY
STARTLING!



CALL AND
EXAMINE OUR
GRAND
DISPLAY OF
OVERCOATINGS.



NEWEST West of England and Scotch
TROWSERINGS.

Very Choice Patterns and Colourings.

We have been particularly careful in the selection of our immense Stock, and we are now prepared to meet the requirements of our Patrons and Friends.

We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London, Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.



This Department
Is Replete with
latest Novelties.

pt.14

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

Authorised Capital.....£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 6
£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA.

General Agent for Nfld

mar 6, 1887

London and Provincial
Fire Insurance Company,
LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms.
Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE.

Agent for Newfoundland.

ap. 10.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE
Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.,

Agents, at John's, Newfoundland.

mar 6, 1887

Gifts Suitable for the Year.

ALL NEW AND VERY CHEAP.

ELECTRO-PLATED GURLE'S INKSTAND: Electro-plated Stag's Head Inkstand with Ink-horns; a great variety of Inkstands; Pocket Fruit Knives; Desert Knives and Forks; Biscuit Boxes; Banner Arms—very handsome; Dresden China Fruit Stands—with figures; Hand-painted and other Mirrors; Graphoscopes, Musical Boxes; Paper Racks; Card Receivers; Crumb Trays; Card Cases; Writing Cabinets, with revolving shutters—newest designs; Stationery Stands—with and without date; Calendars—in walnut, oak, &c.; Ladies' and Gents' Writing Desks—in various woods; Feather and plushes; Glove and Handkerchief Boxes; Dressing Cases and Jewel Cases—in wood, leather, &c.; Albums—photo cabinet and promenade; Hand-bags—in Russia, Morocco, Crocodile, Plush, &c.; very handsomely fitted Bags; an elegant line of Purse; Terra Cotta hand-painted Plaques—four sizes, framed in plush; handsome Toilet Sets, with Mirrors—very latest; Photo, Cabinet and Promenade Frames—in plush, leather, crystal, glass, wood, &c.; high-standing wicker work Baskets—beautifully lined and quilted with satin and plush; ebony boudoir Chairs—upholstered in plush; Musical Albums; Orchestral, Top—new, and an immense assortment of other Goods.

J. F. Chisholm.

dec 30

Buliders' Supply Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

251 Barrels

"Diamond" Brand Plaster.

We claim that this is the only Calced Plaster that will allow 20 minutes to use before setting. It is selected from "Pure White Gypsum." Every barrel of this brand is tested, and is warranted in every respect.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

dec 22

Christmas Annuals, Magazines & New Books.

CHRISTMAS Nos. Graphic, Illustrated London News, Pictorial World, London Society, Truth Illustrated, Young Ladies Journal, for January, Family Herald, London Journal, Boys of England, and others for December.
John Leech's Pictures, elegantly bound. "Pictorial Cabinet of Marvels, Handy Vol. Shakespeare Complete in box, Handy Vol. Tennyson, 13 Vols. in box. Christian Treasury, Vol. 1886. Morley's Universal Library, Vol. 44. Routledge's World Library, Sundry Vols. A Marked Man, by Fauet Streets, etc.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

dec 18

FOR SALE,

The Fast Sailing Sch. "Lorraine."

68 tons burthen, per Register, Hardwood.

Built at Luenburg, N.S.; well found in Sails, viz: mainsail and jib—1 year old; foresail, staysail and flying jib—new; 1 anchor and chain, 1 anchor and banking cable. For further particulars, apply to

dec 11

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Group, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - - - 25 Cents.

d ec 11, 21w

FOR SALE—TO SATISFY A MORTGAGE.

A SCHOONER ABOUT FIFTY-SIX TONS REGISTER, well equipped and admirably adapted for the general business of the country. For further particulars apply to

P. J. SCOTT,

dec 4

Solicitor.

Removal.

MR. SCOTT, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, &c., has removed to the offices formerly occupied by the ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., and more recently by Money Order Department in the Old Post Office Buildings. [Mer.] nov 15

Potatoes, Potatoes.

On sale, by Clift, Wood & Co.

The cargo of the "D. A. Huntley," from Alberton, P. E. Island, consisting of:

1020 Barrels Choice POTATOES. Also,

2 Casks POULTRY, a small quantity EGGS.

d 20.

ON SALE,

By JAMES HYNES,

(AT HIS ROOMS, OPPOSITE JOB BROS. & CO.)

Choice lot of Turkeys.

dec 28

Wanted: A SITTING AND BEDROOM IN private house, in central part of the town, with or without attendance. Address "X," P. O. Box 778. d 8, 1

THE DAILY COLONIST

Is Published every afternoon by "The Colonial Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Bench, near the Custom House.

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Correspondence relating to Editorial or Business matters will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,
Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1887.

THE CHILD'S MISSAL AND HYMNAL.

This excellent work, just issued from the COLONIST press, has been compiled by Very Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald, for the use of the children's Mass. It consists of 60 pages of instructions, hymns, and devotional exercises, printed from new type on good white paper; and the typography is very creditable to the workmen of the COLONIST office. It is bound in cloth, and is sold at the remarkably low price of 10 cents, per single copy. Mr. Garrett Byrne has purchased the whole edition, and will supply the book wholesale and retail.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The following summary of speeches recently delivered by members of the English Parliament will give a fair idea of the political situation in the old country. In a subsequent issue we will give some of the speeches of Irish members of Parliament during the past few weeks:—

The Earl of Carnarvon, speaking at the annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Christ Church, Battersea, Middle Class School, said he differed from those who placed the qualities of a clerk higher than those of a mechanic. The market was overstocked with those who had merely received a second class education, and who had no mechanical genius or ability.

Mr. Walter Long, M. P., Secretary to the Local Government Board, spoke on the question of local government at a dinner at Melksham. The bill of the Government on the subject would, he said, set up a complete representative system, in which the people would take an interest because all classes would have some representation. The question of allotments would also be dealt with, but the government did not propose to give power to local bodies to put their hands into the pockets of the ratepayers to purchase land at extravagant prices. Before, however, the Government could proceed, it was absolutely necessary to put the Parliamentary machine in order.

Sir Charles Russell, Q. C., M. P., addressed a meeting of Liberals at Corodon, said that, in the face of the unhappy Liberal division, it would be found that their Tory opponents would be, in a large measure, at last compelled to do their Liberal and Radical work. The day would come when the Irish question would have to be settled, and upon the lines of the Gladstonian policy; and the amazement would be that the men of a few years ago should have thought it a question of such enormous difficulty, or should have been ready to prophesy such fearful evils.

The Liberal Associations of North Wales met in conference at Rhyl, to form the Liberal Federation of North Wales. Resolutions were placed before the gathering for the constitution of the Federation. Its objects included disestablishment and disendowment of the Welsh Church, the tithes to be devoted to national purposes, a Welsh Fair-rent Land Bill, Welsh national self-government, unabated confidence in Mr. Gladstone and the late Ministry, and sympathy with the proposed separate Legislature for Ireland. In consequence, however, of the time not being sufficient for discussion, the resolutions after that dealing with the land were not discussed, but the first was adopted as follows:—"That the first object is to assist in the organization throughout North Wales of Liberal associations based on popular representation." Mr. Mundella said that he knew that in coming to Wales he was coming to the very staunchest Liberal part of the United Kingdom, and he knew that the Welsh democracy were staunch in their hearts to him under whose leadership he had the honor to serve. He left Mr. Gladstone that day as vigorous, as confident as ever. At a public meeting at night, Mr. Osborne Morgan presiding, a post-card from Mr. Gladstone was read stating that he heartily de-

sired the success of the meeting and the union of the Welshmen. In answer to a resolution of thanks to Mr. Mandella for his efforts there and elsewhere, he said some of the happiest moments of his life were when he succeeded in obtaining the money for the establishment of Welsh Colleges. He congratulated them upon their Federation. He had great respect for Wales, because Wales had always been in sympathy with him on educational grounds. It was abreast of Scotland and ahead of England. The Gladstonians had taken the most legitimate manner of dealing with the Irish question—a policy which had extorted even Lord Salisbury's sympathy for poor Bulgaria. They were prepared to meet their parted friends with open arms, but would make no concessions on the main point, nor would they on any consideration desert their leader.

Mr. G. Cavendish Bentinck, M. P., addressing his constituent at Whitehaven, compared the present state of political affairs amongst Liberals to the confusion which occurred at the building of the Tower of Babel. They read in Holy Writ that the builders of that tower were struck with confusion of tongues, so that nobody knew what his neighbor was going to say. Mr. Gladstone desired not to build a tower up to Heaven, but he desired to create a policy which was always to keep him in office; but all his old adherents had been smitten with confusion, and they had begun to speak in different languages. Referring to Irish affairs, Mr. Bentinck said they had heard not a word of condemnation from Mr. Gladstone in regard to the moonlighting and outrages in Ireland. In fact, he (Mr. Bentinck) had been told that members of Mr. Gladstone's party had actually visited the county of Kerry with authority and credentials derived from Mr. Harrington, to be introduced to the moonlighters. Whether that was true or not Mr. Bentinck did not know, but he believed it was, and it was desirable to hear from Mr. Gladstone whether he approved or disapproved of what had occurred there. Perhaps Mr. Gladstone had good reason for making any public declaration on the subject. For if he approved clearly he would experience a further defection from his already diminished party, while if he disapproved publicly they would at once see the whole Parnellite party against him, and he would probably incur greater censure than he had done in years gone by. Speakers on behalf of Mr. Gladstone were now making continual appeals to the democracy. Mr. Bentinck believed the working men of England had too much sense to be led astray from the paths they had hitherto followed. They would respect the rights of property and the Union. They would not for one moment think of pandering to the expectations held out to them by revolutionary and rebellious agents.

LEARN ALL YOU CAN.

Never omit an opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said that even in a stage coach he always found somebody who could tell him something he did not know. Conversation is often more useful than books for purposes of knowledge. It is, therefore, a mistake to be morose and silent among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociability on your part will draw them out, and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment. Indeed, some of the most sagacious remarks are made by persons of this description respecting their pursuit. Hugh Miller, the Scotch geologist, owes not a little of his fame to observations made when he was a journeyman stonemason, and working in a quarry. Socrates said that there was but one good, which is knowledge, and one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain of sand goes to make a heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them away, because he hopes to find a huge lump some time. So in acquiring knowledge we should never despise an opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure, spend it over a good or instructive talking with the first person you meet.

FREE EDUCATION.

Mr. Paget, the stipendiary magistrate, holds that it is a degradation for a draper, whose rents and rates amount to £50 a year, to send his children to a Board School. *Truth* says: I regret such a person not only as a sensible individual, but as a man who is doing a most useful act. In America children of all classes are sent to the public schools. The result is that rich and poor grow up together, and that the rich take care that gratuitous education be good. Until this plan be adopted here we shall always have class distinctions, and we shall never really have a sound and efficient school system. What has Mr. Paget to say about the well-to-do people who send their sons to Christ's Hospital or to Dulwich College? These institutions were left for the benefit of the poor, and yet their revenues are largely devoted to paying for the education of children of the people who live in mansions and drive their carriages. How is it that we hear nothing of the degradation of those who support, perpetuate, and profit by this scandalous state of things?

CABINET-MAKING IN FRANCE.

(From the London Universe.)

King Louis XVIII used to say that Napoleon's consumption of aides-de-camp was enormous. In the case of the third Republic, the consumption of statesmen is more enormous still. M. de Freycinet, it appears, means to cast in his lot with the sub-prefects, and on no account to retract his resignation. and, strange to say, M. Goblet, who has hitherto filled the position of Minister of Education, is to take his place. His cast is nearly complete. General Boulanger, the Minister of War, M. Locey, the Minister of Commerce, M. Sarrien, Home Secretary, and several others, are going to join him, supposing he can find a foreign minister. But that's where it is. All the leading stars of French diplomacy fight shy of ranging themselves under the banner of such a very insignificant upstart as M. Goblet. M. Duclerc says "No," and M. de Courcel replies "I'd rather not," and so it is just possible that M. Goblet, *de guerre lasse*, will take charge of the F. O. himself. There's no telling what a man can do if he only tries.

A Considerate Absentee Landlord.

An "Irish Norman" addresses the following letter to the *Daily News*:—"Sir,—Allow me as a (small) Irish landlord to demur to your objections to a portion of the tactics of the League, especially in reference to warnings given to the police and others. I hold this to be a matter both of policy and true humanity. You do not doubt the ultimate triumph of the National party. Nor do I; and it is plain that the more eager abettors of the present system will be remembered and others put in their place unless they flinch now. I wrote to Mr. Parnell many months ago and told him that I hoped an Irish Parliament would establish an Absentee Tax of 50 per cent., and that I am willing to submit to it. My head rents would not permit me to live in Ireland, and I have other occupation here. For the sake of this I am ready and willing to submit to a very heavy tax, holding that no man has any natural or equitable right to drain a country of its resources. Legal rights will have to look after themselves by-and-by."

SEVEN MILLION SOLDIERS.

In the German Reichstag, Major Habberding, of the War Ministry, recently delivered a lengthy report on the military forces of Germany, France and Russia, which he estimated on the present peace footing as follows: Germany, 427,000 men; France, 471,000; Russia, 614,000 in Europe alone. The speaker then gave very detailed information about the technical organization of the different armies. He stated the increase of the French army since 1880 to be 23,000 infantry, and said that the French artillery is now stronger by 450 guns than the Germans. After explaining General Boulanger's reorganization plan, which includes an annual increase of 33,000 recruits, he turned to the Russian army. Here he computed the increase during the past six years at 108 reserve battalions, 104 squadrons, and 28 batteries, besides a complete division transferred from the Caucasus to Wilna near the Russian frontier. Moreover, the completion of the Russian railway system in the western provinces is advancing rapidly. According to a statement by General Vannofsky, the Russian Minister of War, Russia's military organization is based on the eventuality of war with Germany, Austria and Roumania, whose extreme force is estimated at two millions of men, which would be opposed to fully five millions of allied Russians and Frenchmen.

LORD RIPON AT NEW CROSS.

The Marquis of Ripon presided recently at a meeting at the New Cross Public Hall, for the purpose of presenting an address to Mr. Lalmohun Ghose, the Indian candidate for the borough of Deptford at the last two elections. The secretary, Mr. C. H. Andrews, read the following letter from Mr. Gladstone:—"I regret that I am obliged to decline attendance, unless in very peculiar cases, at public meetings and ceremonies. It gives me pleasure to learn that you are about to do honor to Mr. Lalmohun Ghose, and especially to know that Lord Ripon's public-spirited activity has induced him to take part. This step is of a piece with that long course of conduct which has made his name so dear to the people of India." Lord Ripon, who was cordially received, said he considered it would be a great advantage if a few native gentlemen of India could find their way into the British Parliament. Speaking on general politics, Lord Ripon said his advice to the Liberal party was to accept whatever measures based on Liberal principles the Tories promised to bring forward, provided they were thorough. The present government had a wonderful facility of conversion, and abandoned their own principles and adopted those of other people with a rapidity and calmness perfectly marvellous.

THE MORAL CONDITION OF ENGLISH SOCIETY.

(London Universe, Saturday, Dec. 11.)

Addressing a great meeting at Blackburn on Monday night, the Bishop of Salford, the Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, said that the moral condition of English society, both with respect to divorce, and impurity, dishonesty and intemperance, was far lower than was generally supposed. So far from our becoming a more moral, more religious, more pure and a more temperate people, he feared we must admit that, with all our various sects at work, with all our temperance movements, and all our boasted education, very little, if any, improvement was taking place in the moral condition of society in England. With reference to the temperance question, His Lordship observed that the Bishop of Manchester had been taken to task by the teetotallers for expressing an opinion hostile to total abstinence. The Bishop of Manchester found that abstinence did not agree with him, and so he had been temperate without being strict to the letter of teetotalism. He, (Dr. Vaughan) hoped that a spirit of intolerance would not spread among friends who were working to put down intemperance. They must not be bigots. Each man had a perfect right to follow his own convictions, providing his convictions were not wrong or evil ones.

INDIFFERENCE AT HOME.

Ingratitude and indifference sometimes mar the character of men. A husband returns from his business at evening. During his absence throughout the live-long day the wife has been busy with mind and hands preparing some little surprise, some unexpected pleasure, to make his home more attractive than ever. He enters, seemingly sees no more of what has been done to please him, than if he were a blind man, and has nothing more to say about it than if he were dumb. Many a loving wife has borne in her heart an abiding sorrow, day after day, from causes like this, until in process of time the fire and enthusiasm of her original nature have burned out, and mutual indifference spreads its pall over the household.

The Monument to Mozart in the suburban cemetery of St. Marx, Vienna, is to be transferred to the new municipal graveyard known as the Central Friedhof, and will be placed next to the tombs of Schubert and Beethoven. The cost is estimated at 1000 florins. The exact spot where Mozart's remains are deposited is not known. His funeral was attended by a single friend, his grave was forgotten almost as soon as it closed on his coffin, and it has taken the town of Vienna almost a century to find a suitable site for the monument of the great composer.

No European war will break out during the remainder of the year. This much is quite certain. As to what may happen in the new year, he would be a bold man who ventured to predict that peace will not be broken this side of Christmas, 1887. The Bulgarian question which, but a few weeks since, threatened to involve the whole Continent in bloodshed, has been shelved for the nonce. The deputation sent by the Regents to Austria has been received, not only by Count Kalnoky, the joint Foreign Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, but even by M. de Labanoff, the Russian Ambassador on the fair blue Danube. The delegates have probably by this time arrived at Berlin, where Count Aertbert von Bismarck, the great Chancellor's son and Under Secretary of State, has promised to receive them. After they had been on the Spree, the Bulgarian travellers mean to proceed to the Neva, and to lay their whole case before the Czar, like the woman who appealed from the drunken Philip to the sober, so they intend to appeal from Alexander, who has been biased by Kaulbars's mendacious reports, to Alexander, who is to hear the truth from their lips. It is currently reported that his grand-uncle, William has also endeavored to bring his influence to bear on him. Altogether the complexion of affairs makes one think a little more of peace on earth and good-will among men than it did a month ago.—*London Universe*, Dec. 18.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Will you give me space in the columns of your popular journal to say that while I, to a certain extent, agree with the writers of the published letters regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors by unlicensed parties, I must, at the same time, protest against Barnes's lane being singled out. It is a well-known fact that a large number of "Shebeens" exist in the several streets and lanes of this town, all of which are openly patronized by the police. Until a reform in the force takes place you cannot expect to see the law properly carried out.

Yours truly, CITIZEN.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The new line of road extending from Spaniard's Bay to Harbor Grace is concluded for the winter, and the members of our local road board are busily engaged in paying the men, and putting everything into ship-shape before the end of the expiring year.

This line, which has afforded many of our poor people the means of procuring many necessities for the winter, will, when completed, be an excellent piece of road. There were about nine hundred men employed on Spaniards' Bay station, and as the pay was three shillings and sixpence per day, given to every man who had a sledge and crowbar on the work, they earned from four to five pounds. This little sum will greatly relieve many poor families, and enable them to spend a better Christmas than they had expected.

By the skilful management and energetic exertions of Mr. Maher and Mr. Long the work was conducted in a most masterly manner. As the roads are almost level, loads can be conveyed to and from Harbor Grace with much more ease and safety than before; and sleigh and waggon driving will be much more convenient also.

I beg leave to be, dear sir, yours truly,
Spaniard's Bay, Dec., 1886. OBSERVER.

FORTUNE HARBOR.

MR. EDITOR.—I have to inform you that the winter has not fairly set in yet. At present it is genial and mild as if it was September, we were visited with a couple of snow falls, which soon disappeared again. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of December was the warmest and finest on record.

Persons engaged lumbering and wood cutting, at that time, had to leave off, owing to the abundance of mosquitoes and nippers. Some of your readers will smile at this, no doubt, but its truth nevertheless. I could scarcely credit it myself, until I proved it; its only in the bush where they were abundant, my goodness I never saw them so troublesome.

We had a few strong gales of wind, and, also, a few hard snaps of frost. One of our vessels is frozen up in Exploit's River, bound to Dominion Point mill, for lumber, she will remain there all the winter.

The schooner *Royal Arch* was lost at Webber's Bight, about the 10th inst., her effects are all saved.

The schooner *Gladiator* was lost in New Bay, on the 13th inst. She had on board part of a load of wood at the time. I have not heard the particulars of the loss in either case.

The schooner *William*, of St. John's, was lost at Black Island. She was on her return to St. John's, nearly loaded with fish, oil and herring. The vessel was not insured. She mis-stayed in beating out of the harbor.

I remain, yours truly, M.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Your number of yesterday contained a statement which was a matter of surprise to a great many, in reference to the Board of Health. Its concentration into one individual shows, without doubt, that this is no one-horse town, but in the event of any of the many contagious diseases becoming prevalent in the absence of the individual court, I beg leave to ask whose province it would be to give certificate of clean bill of health to any outward bound vessel or vessels to which our staple commodity might be shipped? You say that at present there is no custodian of the public health, which is a serious state of affairs. But be that as it may, I think you might have gone a little further, and if possible have found out how much that individual board received for services performed in that capacity. Of one thing I am sure, and that is that he does not fail to pocket his salary for that arduous position.

I can picture to myself the manner in which your presumptuous interrogatives were received by his honor, and would take the liberty to recommend for your perusal a late publication written by the last French Consul, Monsieur de Chaum, should you again feel disposed to look after the hygienic state of the city, where you will, I feel assured, be amply rewarded for your pains, as you will no doubt, not only be in a position to answer any or all enquiries from the outside world, and also (thanks to the 'Court') be in a position to get the high genealogical standing of Newfoundlanders generally. I would also recommend it to our future historian's perusal before writing an account of the aborigines (the Beothic race), when upon application to the Judge, there will be but little difficulty in the latter gentleman's pointing to the particular family in whose veins the supposed extinct blood still courses, for which the Newfoundlanders of the present shall, as in duty bound, ever pray for his superior judgment. Yours, etc.,

Dec. 31, 1886.

Births.

BURCHELL—On Sunday, the wife of Frank E. Burchell, Chief Engineer steamer *Curlew*, of a daughter.

Deaths.

ALLAN—This morning, after a short illness, Thos. Joseph, aged fourteen months, only son of Thos. and Mary Allan, Water-street.